



**EXTENDED
SYSTEMS
MONITOR 4.3**

User's Manual

EXTENDED SYSTEMS MONITOR

Version 4.3

USERS MANUAL

Revision A

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Version 4.3 Monitor is a complete systems Monitor, able to support the Flashwriter II (80 X 24) board, and the Vector Graphic Keyboard. Thus it is recommended for use with the Mindless Terminal. All keyboard and video I/O can be done through the Monitor's I/O routines, freeing higher level software from carrying a variety of versions for different hardware configurations. Version 4.3 was designed to be used with the Flashwriter II board. Use Version 4.0C for serial terminals.

Version 4.3 differs from 4.2 in that the serial port initialization routine has been slowed down to accommodate Vector systems using 6 MHz. ZCB boards. 4 MHz. ZCB boards are also appropriate with this Monitor program.

In addition to I/O, the Monitor includes an extensive command executive, a compactly written program designed to facilitate manipulation and display of memory data. The "prompt" which indicates that the Monitor Executive is waiting for operator entry is "Mon>".

There are 26 commands which are entered as a single letter followed by up to four hexadecimal data fields. After each field is entered, a space is automatically output as a prompt. Either upper or lower case alpha characters may be used, but lower case characters will be converted to upper case, and any non-hex characters will be ignored. Allowable hex characters are 0-9, A-F. Address fields are four digits long; other fields are two digits long. The executive is useful in debugging hardware and software, particularly assembly language software, because it is resident in the system.

If a space is typed at any time during field entry, a default value of zero is assumed for all leading zeroes. This applies to an entire field as well as one that has been partially entered, and the cursor will advance to the next field if required. For example, typing (SP) will have the same effect as typing 0000; typing 100(SP) will have the same effect as 0100.

Any command that generates a display can be temporarily halted with a space and continued with another space. The ESCape key will abort a display or command entry.

The 4.3 Monitor is located at address E000H - E7FFH in Vector Graphic systems.

The hexadecimal number system may seem confusing if you are not familiar with it, but it has become the standard of the microcomputer field and is clearly the best system with 16 bit addresses and 8 bit data. It is usually not necessary to convert between number systems, as this is usually done by software (i.e. assemblers). Remembering a few values in hex should make things easy:

HEX NUMBER	DECIMAL VALUE	JARGON	BINARY BITS
A	10		4
B	11		4
C	12		4
D	13		4
E	14		4
F	15		4
10	16		5
FF	255		8
100	256	1 PAGE	9
3FF	1,023		10
400	1,024	1K	11
FFF	4,095		12
1000	4,096	4K	13
4000	16,384	16K	15
8000	32,768	32K	16
FFFF	65,535	64K-1	16

The familiar rules of arithmetic work just the same in hex as in decimal:

$$\begin{array}{r} & 10 \\ 40) & 400 \\ & \underline{40} \\ & 00 \end{array} \quad \text{Hex (trivial)}$$

COMMAND FORMAT

Mon>A <ADR1> <ADR2> - ASCII DUMP

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as ASCII characters, or graphic symbols for values less than 20 hex. If the most significant bit is high, reverse video is displayed. This command is useful for examining files such as those created by SCOPE, BASIC or MEMORITE. ASCII strings embedded in object code are easy to recognize.

Mon>B - BOOT FLOPPY

Typing this command causes a jump to location E80CH which is located on the disk boot PROM. This will cause the disk operating system to be loaded into memory and transfer control to CP/M. This is designed to be used with a Vector system using the DualMode controller board. If a Micropolis Disk Controller board is present in the system, it may be accessed by typing G F800 in response to the "Mon>" prompt.

Mon>C <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - COMPARE BLOCKS

A byte-by-byte comparison will be made between the block of memory data starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 and a block of identical length starting at ADR3. The differences will be printed out with the address, the byte in the first block and the byte in the second block. This command is useful to compare two versions of a program or to verify that proms have been programmed correctly.

Mon>D <ADR1> <ADR2> - DUMP IN HEX

Memory contents from ADR1 through ADR2 will be displayed as pairs of hexadecimal characters. The left character in each pair represents the four most significant bits of the memory location. The display may be halted and interrupted as described above. The ASCII representation is displayed in a column on the right.

Mon>E - EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The monitor will output anything typed on the keyboard through port 4 on the ZCB single board computer, the Bitstreamer II I/O board or an appropriately addressed Bitstreamer I board. Anything received on this port will be displayed on the screen. Normally a 300 baud modem would be connected to the serial RS 232 output from the I/O board, and this feature allows the system to be used as a simple terminal to communicate with a host in a full duplex mode. Operation at speeds above 300 baud requires the host to send null characters after linefeeds, so that characters are not lost when the screen scrolls up.

Mon>F <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE1> <BYTE2> - FIND TWO BYTES

This memory range from ADR1 through ADR2 will be searched for the particular code combination BYTE 1 BYTE 2. This is useful for locating particular commands or jump addresses. For example, if you wish to change a control character (say control D) in a program you may try FE 04, which is CPI 04 since this is a common way of testing input characters. If you wish to find all locations that call or jump to a particular address, say C700H, then search for 00C7. There is no guarantee that each location displayed is valid object code - it may be part of a data table, ASCII string, or second and third bytes of a three byte instruction.

Mon>G <ADR1> - GO TO AND EXECUTE

This command will cause a jump to ADR1 to execute a program or user subroutine. As with all Monitor jump commands, the address contained on the stack is "START" (E04CH) and if the user routine at ADR1 ends in "RET", program execution will return to the Monitor. Approximately 96 levels of stack space is available, but of course, pushing more registers on the stack than are popped will defeat the return feature with undesirable effects.

Mon>H - JUMP TO HI RAM

This command jumps to FC00H which is the start of the 1K scratchpad RAM. This is a useful area for small machine language programs.

Mon>I <PORT> - INPUT FROM A PORT

Execution of this command will cause the CPU to execute an "IN PORT" instruction and the accumulator contents immediately following this to be displayed. This command is useful in checking out peripheral equipment. Only those ports used by the terminal, cassette interface, etc., will contain interesting values. All others will read FF since the data bus will be floating when the "IN" command is executed.

Mon>J - JUMP TO LOADED DOS

This command permits easy return to the MDCS disk operating system at 04E7H, or if not present, jump will be 0000H, which is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>K - SET BREAKPOINTS

This command expects a 4 digit address, and will place a RESTART 7 (FF) at that location in RAM. When that instruction is executed, which is a call to location 0038H, the CPU will jump to the monitor routine that dumps the register contents. The instruction replaced with FF will also be restored. If a program is loaded over 0038H, the breakpoint instruction will be defeated unless RESET is depressed. Entry of the monitor at E000H will clear the breakpoint, as will pressing the RESET switch.

Mon>L - JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0000H

This command jumps to memory location 0000H which is the beginning of program memory. This is the CP/M warm start location.

Mon>M <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - MOVE MEMORY BLOCK

The data contained in memory starting at ADR1 and ending at ADR2 is moved to memory locations starting at ADR3. This command is useful for moving a program from a temporary storage location to its correct address. If there is an overlap of the two memory areas, interesting results are obtained. For example, M 6000 7BFF 6400 will cause the block of data from 6000H through 63FFH to be repeated 8 times from 6000H through 7FFFH, since by the time location 6400H is read, it has been overwritten with data from 6000H. This is useful for bank programming of proms, or for creating repeating instruction sequences for test purposes.

Mon>N - NON-DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST

Memory locations starting at 0000H are read and the data temporarily stored. The memory location is then tested to see if 00 and FF can be written and read correctly. This continues after rewriting the original data until the first error is detected, whereupon the address is displayed followed by the data written into memory and what was read from it. This command is most useful for checking how much memory a system contains. For example, if the system contains 16K of memory, 4000 00 FF should be printed, indicating that there is no memory at address 4000H. Since the test is non-destructive to data in memory, it can be used at any time.

Mon>O <PORT> <DATA> - OUTPUT TO PORT

The two hex digits "DATA" are loaded into the accumulator and the instruction "OUT PORT" is executed. This command is useful for checking out peripheral equipment. For example, if a printer is connected to I/O port 6, 0 06 41 will cause an "A" to be printed since 41 is the hex ASCII code for "A".

Mon>P <ADR1> - PROGRAM MEMORY

The contents of 16 bytes of memory containing ADR1 are displayed in both hex and ASCII, allowing preceding and following instructions to be viewed. Advancing to the next instruction is accomplished by typing space or cursor right (right arrow). Backspace or cursor left (left arrow) goes backwards. The cursor up and down keys move to an adjacent 16 byte block. Any hex characters typed will replace the existing contents of RAM. After every keypress, the screen display is refreshed by reading from memory, so the display reflects the exact memory contents. To terminate, depress ESCAPE.

Mon>Q <ADR1> <ADR2> - COMPUTE CHECKSUM

The MOD 256 checksum of memory contents in the address range specified is computed and displayed. This command is useful for checking proms or files to see if anything has changed. Any source file or program written in pure code (it does not write on itself) will have the same checksum as when it was loaded. While debugging assembly language programs, it is useful to be able to verify that a program being debugged has not written garbage in the source file or assembler.

Mon>R - REGISTER DUMP

This command will print a header identifying the Z-80 registers, and immediately below it the contents of all the registers. The flags are displayed with the letters Z C M E H for the zero, carry, minus, parity even, and auxiliary or half carry flags respectively. The presence of the letter indicates the flag is true. The contents of the memory locations pointed to by the B, D, and H register pairs are also displayed as is the return address on the stack.

Mon>S <ADR1> <ADR2> <BYTE> - SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE

This is similar to the "F" command, except that only one byte is searched for instead of two. An example of the use of this command is to display all locations in a program where an output to a port occurs (D3). The address of each location will be displayed followed by "D3" and the next byte (the port number).

Mon>T <ADR1> <ADR2> - TEST MEMORY

This is an extremely useful command, especially when first setting up a system. This command permits thorough testing of the system memory. A portion of a 64K byte pseudorandom number sequence is written into memory from ADR1 through ADR2, and the exact same sequence is regenerated from the initial point and compared with what is read from memory. If all locations compare, another portion of the sequence is used to repeat the test which continues until it is interrupted. Any memory errors are displayed with the address, what was written into memory and what was read from memory, respectively. This information is all that is needed to pinpoint a malfunctioning memory chip. This test is quite exhaustive if used for at least 10 cycles and is far superior to incrementing or complementing tests which may not reveal addressing problems. The only area of system memory that cannot be tested with this routine is the few bytes required for the stack and video flags in the vicinity of FFDOH on the ZCB board.

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Mon>U - JUMP TO 0100H

This command permits easy return to programs in the transient program area of CP/M.

Mon>V - 8" DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E800H (contained on all current Disk Boot PROMs) which is the location of the 8" drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>W - WINCHESTER DRIVE BOOT

Typing this command will cause a jump to E802H (contained on all current Disk Boot PROMs) which is the location of the Winchester drive bootstrap loader. The boot program will cause the CP/M operating system to be loaded into memory and control to be transferred to CP/M.

Mon>X <ADR1> <ADR2> <ADR3> - EXCHANGE MEMORY BLOCKS

A block of memory from ADR1 through ADR2 is exchanged with an equal length block starting at ADR3. This command is useful in comparing the operation of two versions of a program, or for rapid switching of portions of a program without destroying the original. A loaded BASIC program can be exchanged with another if care is used to include the stack area (usually below the top of allowed memory).

Mon>Y - KEYBOARD ECHO

This command causes keyboard input to be echoed directly to the video driver and can be used for demonstration purposes. An ESCape returns to the Monitor.

Mon>Z <ADR1> <ADR2> <DATA> - ZERO OR FILL MEMORY

The memory block from ADR1 through ADR2 is filled with the byte "DATA". This is useful for setting memory to Zero. The end of a file or assembled program will stand out more clearly if memory is first zeroed. For test purposes, single instructions can be executed continuously so that bus waveforms are more easily interpreted. This is done by filling a block of memory with a repeated instruction sequence with a jump to the start of the block so that the program loops continuously.

ENTRY POINTS

A jump table at the beginning of the Monitor can be used to access several routines:

E000 - The normal cold entry point to the Monitor Executive, this is a jump to the initialization routine which clears the screen and initializes 8251 USARTS through I/O ports 3, 5, and 7. This is compatible with the Bitstreamer I addressed starting at port 4, the Bitstreamer II addressed starting at port 2 or all ZCB's with standard port addressing. The USARTS are set for an X16 baud rate factor and other parameters as would be used with a serial printer or extra terminal.

E003 - This is a jump to the routine which should be used for console keyboard status test. Return with the zero flag set indicates no keyboard input.

E006 - This is a jump to the keyboard data input which returns with the character in the "A" register. The keyboard code conversions described below are carried out. There is no checking for ESC key depression.

E009 - This is a jump to the video driver which displays the character in "A" on the screen.

E00C - This is a jump to the "ESCAPE" routine which returns zero if no input, or with the character in the "A" register if there is. Keyboard code conversions are carried out. If the ESC key was pressed, the system returns to the Monitor Executive.

VIDEO DRIVER

Version 4.x of the Monitor contains a more elaborate video driver than previous versions. The purpose of the video driver is to accept a stream of ASCII codes, and to write them into the screen memory in the proper place, interpreting certain non printing control codes in a special way. There are several entry points to the video driver. E009H is recommended. The character code to be printed must be in the A register. A CALL E009 will cause the character to be printed on the screen at the cursor position. All registers will be preserved.

Control codes are generated by the keyboard by holding the contrgd (CTRL) key down while a letter key is pressed. Control codes have values between 0 and 31, and are 64 less than the codes for the corresponding upper case letters. To demonstrate the features of the video driver, type Y after the Monitor prompt, and any keyboard generated code will be echoed to the video driver. The following control codes are interpreted as special functions, while all others are ignored:

Decimal Value	Hex Value	Control Code	Description
2	2	(^{CB})	HOME THE CURSOR
4	4	(^{CD})	CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME CURSOR
5	5	(^{CE})	DISPLAY THE CODE IN B REGISTER
8	8	(^{CH})	DESTRUCTIVE BACKSPACE (also BACKSPACE key)
9	9	(^{CI})	TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE (also TAB)
10	A	(^{CJ})	LINEFEED (also LF Key)
13	D	(^{CM})	CARRIAGE RETURN (also RETURN key)
14	E	(^{CN})	TOGGLE CURSOR
16	10	(^{CP})	CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
17	11	(^{CQ})	CLEAR TO END OF LINE
18	12	(^{CR})	CURSOR DOWN
20	14	(^{CT})	TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
21	15	(^{CU})	CURSOR UP
23	17	(^{CW})	CURSOR LEFT
24	18	(^{CX})	CLEAR TO START OF LINE
26	1A	(^{CZ})	CURSOR RIGHT
27	1B	ESC	CURSOR XY POSITION LEAD-IN

Experiment with the keys. There are special keys on the keyboard to generate some of the codes such as RETURN, TAB and linefeed (LF). If you are using the Vector Graphic Keyboard or Mindless Terminal, there are also keys for the cursor control and BACKSPACE. A few of the functions are not self explanatory. A Control D sets the reverse video flag to normal in addition to clearing the screen and homing the cursor. A Control T will then toggle the reverse video flag from normal to reverse and back without printing on the screen.

In some cases it is desirable to print the symbol for a control code on the screen. This can be done in assembly language programs by putting the code for the symbol in the B register and calling the video driver with Control E (05) in A. Enter the following machine code at FC00H and execute it to demonstrate this feature:

at FC00 06 01 3E 05 04 CD 09 E0 CD 0C E0 C3 02 FC

CURSOR X Y POSITIONING

Many programs utilize random X Y positioning of the cursor. This is done by outputting a three byte sequence to the video driver. The first code is ESC (1BH) followed by the desired X position and Y position in hex. The top left corner of the screen is 0, 0. The assembly language sequence 1B 40 08 would cause the cursor to move to line 8, character position 64 on the screen. To send the same sequence to the Monitor via Microsoft Basic, the following statement would be used: "PRINT CHR\$(27);CHR\$(X+128);CHR\$(Y+128);", where X would equal 64 (40H) and Y would equal 08 (08H). Adding the value of 128 to X and Y in this example sets the eighth bit high. This is done to avoid Microsoft Basic from confusing the values as control codes. This may not be demonstrated using the keyboard since ESC causes a return to the monitor.

The video driver provides an extensive range of special controls, however, they must be incorporated into the software generating the video stream to be meaningful. For instance a piece of software that merely echoes all characters as they go into its input buffer will allow cursor motion on the screen, but this will probably be meaningless to the software.

KEYBOARD CODE CONVERSION - VECTOR GRAPHIC KEYBOARDS

Due to limitations in the keyboard encoder chip, the [] key on Vector Graphic keyboards is not encoded properly. The correct code is generated by a conversion routine in the Monitor's CONVERT routine. The codes for backslash and tilde are also produced by the control and control shift mode of this key.

[] KEY CONVERSION:

MODE	KEYCODE	CONVERTED CODE	ASCII SYMBOL
unshifted	F1	5B	[
shifted	E1	5D]
control	B1	5C	/
control shift	A1	7E	-

The cursor up key is also converted from 60H to 15H which is interpreted correctly by the video driver. Room is provided in the routine for up to 15 keycode conversions. Foreign languages require additional conversions, and versions are available for French, German, Swedish and Spanish. It is

essential that software utilize the monitor conversion routine for this reason.

USING THE I/O ROUTINES

The I/O routines in the Monitor are used as the Main System I/O in Vector Graphic Systems. This makes software I/O independent and easily interchangeable between systems. An example of how this is done is shown below:

INPUT ROUTINE:	INPT	CALL E00CH JZ INPT RET (RETURNS WITH CHAR INPUT IN A)
OUTPUT ROUTINE:	OUTPT	JMP E009H (CHARACTER IN A)
BREAK TEST:	CONTL	CALL E00CH RET (RETURNS WITH ZERO FLAG SET IF NO INPUT, OR CHARACTER IN A. JUMPS TO MONITOR EXECUTIVE IF ESCAPE INPUT.)

Note that the ESC key will break to the Monitor, which provides a convenient way of transferring control from any executive such as the DOS or BASIC to the Monitor, but necessitates the use of another character (Control C is standard) for a single level break. The routines above are merely given to illustrate how simple it is to use the Monitor I/O routines. Many programs require additional instructions to move the character to be output into the accumulator, or may require different flag conditions or accumulator contents on return from the input and Break Test routine, but the variations are easily implemented.

OTHER USEFUL MONITOR ROUTINES

The Monitor contains a number of routines that can be called by user programs, and which will save considerable programming effort. In addition to the keyboard input and video output described elsewhere, we have:

AHEX inputs four hex digits from the keyboard and returns the binary value in D,E registers. A space is automatically output at the end. All registers, except B, are used. Entry at AHE0 with a value of 1-3 in C will convert that many digits. Non hex values will be ignored.

CRLF will output a carriage return and line feed to the screen. The A register is used.

SPCE will output a space to the screen. The A register is used.

RNDM returns a new random number in B,C based on the seed in B,C as it is called. B,C should not contain 0000. The pseudorandom number sequence generated is $2^{16}-1$ entries long and is based on a software simulation of a shift register with maximum length feedback. PSW is used.

PTAD first outputs a CRLF, then outputs the binary value in H,L as four hex digits followed by a space. PSW used.

PT2 outputs (A) as two hex digits.

TAHEX calls AHEX twice, inputting two address fields of four hex digits. The first value is returned in H,L; the second in D,E.

The addresses of these routines and others may be found by consulting the listing which follows.

```

0000 E000 = BASE      EQU 0E000H ;ASSEMBLY ADDRESS
0000 E000 = PR        EQU 0E000H ;PROM/RAM ADDRESS
0000           LINK    'M6'
0000 ****
0000 *
0000 *      VECTOR MZ MONITOR - VERSION 4.3
0000 *      R. S. HARP 7/16/79 MODIFIED 1/12/81
0000 *
0000 ****
0000 *
0000 * SYSTEM EQUATES
0000 0000 = CONS      EQU 0      ;CONS STATUS PRT
0000 0001 = COND      EQU 1      ;CONS DATA PORT
0000 0040 = RDA       EQU 40H   ;RECEIVE FLAG
0000 0000 = STPOL     EQU 0      ;STATUS POLARITY
0000 FFD0 = SPTR      EQU PR+01FD0H ;STACK POINTER
0000 E800 = DSBOOT    EQU 0E800H ;DUALSTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 E802 = MSBOOT    EQU 0E802H ;MEGASTOR BOOTSTRAP
0000 E80C = FLBOOT    EQU 0E80CH ;FLOPPY BOOTSTRAP
0000 FF10 = DBUSY    EQU OFF10H ;CONTROLLER BUSY
0000 *
0000 **** COMMAND FORMAT ****
0000 *      A SSSS FFFF ASCII DUMP OF MEMORY
0000 *      B JUMP TO BOOTSTRAP LOADER
0000 *      C SSSS FFFF CCCC COMPARE BLOCKS
0000 *      D SSSS FFFF DUMP MEMORY IN HEX & ASCII
0000 *      E EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS
0000 *      F SSSS FFFF DD DD TWO BYTE SEARCH
0000 *      G SSSS GO TO AND EXECUTE
0000 *      H JUMP TO HIGH RAM AT FC00
0000 *      I PP INPUT FROM PORT
0000 *      J JUMP TO DOS
0000 *      K LLLL SET A BREAKPOINT
0000 *      L JUMP TO LOW RAM AT 0
0000 *      M SSSS FFFF DDDD MOVE BLOCK
0000 *      N NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
0000 *      O PP DD OUTPUT TO PORT
0000 *      P LLLL PROGRAM MEMORY
0000 *      Q SSSS FFFF COMPUTE CHECKSUM
0000 *      R DUMP Z-80 REGISTERS
0000 *      S SSSS FFFF DD SEARCH FOR SINGLE BYTE
0000 *      T SSSS FFFF TEST MEMORY
0000 *      U JUMP TO USER AREA AT 100H
0000 *      V BOOT FROM 8 INCH DISK
0000 *      W ROOT WINCHESTER DISK
0000 *      X SSSS FFFF DDDD EXCHANGE BLOCK
0000 *      Y KEYBOARD ECHO
0000 *      Z SSSS FFFF DD ZERO OR FILL MEMORY
0000 ****
0000 ORG  BASE
* JUMP TABLE OF ENTRY POINTS
E000 C315E0 MONIT   JMP INIT    ;INITIALIZE ALL
E003 C33CE1 KEYTST  JMP KEYSTAT ;TEST KEYBOARD
E006 C341E1 KEYDATA JMP CONVERT ;INPUT KEYBOARD
E009 C37BE3 CRT     JMP VIDEO   ;OUTPUT TO SCREEN
E00C C32FE1 ESC     JMP ESCAPE  ;KEYBOARD INPUT

```

```

E00F      *
E00P      * TABLE OF COMMANDS FOR USART
E00P 00000040 INITABLE DB 0,0,0,40H,0CEH,27H
E013 CE27
E015      *
E015 31D0FF INIT   LXI SP,SPTR ;INIT STACK
E018 CD2FE1 CALL   ESCAPE ;DUMP LATCH
E018 AF      XRA   A
E01C 32EAPP STA    XYFLAG
E01F 3210FF STA    DEBUSY ;CLEAR CONTROLLER FLAG
E022      * INITIALIZE USARTS AT PORTS 3,5,7
E022 3B03 MVI   A,3 ;STARTING PORT
E024 4F      MOV   C,A
E025 0606 INILOOP MVI   B,6 ;NO OF COMMANDS
E027 210FE0 LXI   H,INITABLE
E02A EDA3 OUTLOOP OUTI
E02C B3      XTHL
E02D B3      XIHL ;OUTPUT A BYTE
E02B 20FA JRNZ  OUTLOOP ;DELAY FOR 6 MIZ.
E030 0C      INR   C ;SEND NEXT BYTE
E031 0C      INR   C
E032 3D      DCR   A ;DO 3 PORTS IN ALL
E033 20F0 JRNZ  INILOOP
E035      * PATCH RST 7
E035 3E3C MVI   A,0C3H ;JUMP
E037 323800 STA   38H ;RST 7
E03A 21CBE6 LXI   H,DUMPREGS
E03D      * DISPLAY SIGN ON
E03D CDCFE4 CALL  SIGN
E040      * CLEAR BREAKPOINT
E040 2AE7FF CLRBRK LHLD  BKPTLOC
E043 11E9FF LXI   D,BRKCODE
E046 ED53E7FF SEDD  BKPTLOC
E04A 1A      LDAX  D
E04B 77      MOV   M,A
E04C 31D0FF START LXI   SP,SPTR ;INITIALIZE STACK
E04F 2100F0 LXI   H,PAGE ;FULL SCREEN SCROLL
E052 22DFFF SHLD  TOSQN
E055 CD2EE5 CALL  PROMPT
E058 CD2FE1 KEYPOL CALL  ESCAPE ;READ KEYBOARD
E05B 28FB JZ2   KEYPOL
E05D 6E5F ANI   5FH ;UPPER AND LOWER
E05P 214CE0 LXI   H,START
E062 B5      PUSH  H
E063 F604 CPI   'D'-'64
E065 CC7BE3 C2    VIDEO ;ECHO CLEARSON
E068 FE41 CPI   'A'
E06A D8      RC    ;TOO SMALL
E06B FE5B CPI   05BH ;TOO LARGE
E06D D0      RNC
E06E 21F9E0 LXI   H,CMDTB+7EH
E071 F5      PUSH  PSW
E072 87      ADD   A
E073 85      ADD   L
E074 6F      MOV   L,A
E075 5E      MOV   E,M
E076 23      INX   H

```

E077 56	MOV	D,M		
E078 EB	XCHG			
E079 F1	POP	PSW		
E07A E9	POHL			
E07B * COMMAND TABLE	CMDTB			
E07B 37E5	DW	WASCII	J A	
E07D 0CE8	DW	FLBOOT	J B	
E07F E2E2	DW	COMPR	J C	
E081 BB65	DW	HEXRUL	J D	
E083 D0E7	DW	EXTCOM	J E	
E085 05E3	DW	FIND	J F	
E087 AF30	DW	EXEC	J G	
E089 56E2	DW	RAM	J H	
E08B 53E3	DW	PINPT	J I	
E08D 96E1	DW	WARM	J J	
E08F B5E7	DW	SEIBRK	J K	
E091 62E2	DW	LORAM	J L	
E093 96E2	DW	MOVEB	J M	
E095 BEE2	DW	NDMT	J N	
E097 65E3	DW	POUTP	J O	
E099 08E6	DW	PROGRAM	J P	
E09B 79E1	DW	CHKSM	J Q	
E09D BE6E	DW	DREGS	J R	
E09F 12E3	DW	SRCH	J S	
E0A1 C3E1	DW	TMEM	J T	
E0A3 47E2	DW	USER	J U	
E0A5 00E8	DW	D\$BOOT	J V	
E0A7 02E8	DW	MSBOOT	J W	
E0A9 87E2	DW	EXCHG	J X	
E0AB AEE1	DW	ECHO	J Y	
E0AD 6EE2	DW	ZEROM	J Z	
E0AF *				
E0AF *** EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AT THE ADDRESS ***				
E0AF *				
E0AF CDC4E4	EXEC	CALL	PTSTNG	
E0B2 474F2054	DTH	'GO TO '		
E0B6 4FA0				
E0B8 CDBDE0	CALL	AHEX	READ ADD FROM KB	
E0B8 EB	XCHG			
E0B8 E9	POHL		JUMP TO IT	
E0BD *				
E0BD *** CONVERT UP TO 4 HEX DIGITS TO BIN				
E0BD *				
E0BD 0E04	AHEX	MVI	C,4	J COUNT OF 4 DIGITS
E0BF 210000	AHE0	LXI	H,0	J 16 BIT ZERO
E0C2 CD2FE1	AHE1	CALL	ESCAPE	
E0C5 FE20	CPI	' '		J SPACE?
E0C7 CAE8E0	JZ	SPOVR		
E0CA CDEDE0	CALL	HEX		J CHECK VALUE
E0CD 38F3	JRC	AHE1		
E0CF 29	DAD	H		JMULT H*16
E0D0 29	DAD	H		
E0D1 29	DAD	H		
E0D2 29	DAD	H		
E0D3 85	ADD	L		
E0D4 6F	MOV	L,A		
E0D5 0D	DCR	C		J4 DIGITS?

E0D6 C2C2E0				
E0D9 EB	XCHG		AHE1	JKEEP READING
E0DA 3E20	SPCE	MVI	A,20H	JPRINT SPACE
E0DC C37BE3	PTCN	JMP	VIDEO	
E0DF 3E0D	CRLF	MVI	A,0DH	JPRINT CR
E0E1 CDDCE0		CALL	PTCN	
E0E4 3E0A		MVI	A,0AH	
E0E6 18F4		JR	PTCN	
E0E8 *				
E0E8 CD7BE3	SPOVR	CALL	VIDEO	
E0EB 18EC		JR	SPCE-1	
E0FD *				
E0FD FE30	* CHECK FOR HEX VALUE, CONVERT			
E0EF D8	HEX	CPI	30H	J<0
E0FO FE3A		RC		
E0F2 3809		CPI	' ; '	J>9
E0F4 E65F		JRC	NUM	
E0F6 FE41		ANI	5FH	JUPPER & LOWER CASE
E0F8 D8		CPI	'A'	JCA
E0F9 FE47		RC		
E0FB 3F		CPI	'G'	J>F
E0FC D8		RC		
E0FD CD7BE3	NUM	CALL	VIDEO	
E100 D630		SUI	48	JASCII BIAS
E102 FE0A		CPI	10	JDIGIT 0-10
E104 3802		JRC	ALFA	
E106 D607		SUI	7	JALPHA BIAS
E108 A7	ALFA	ANA	A	JCLEAR CY
E109 C9		RET		JWITH CY CLEAR
E10A *				
E10A *				
E10A 0E02		* READ 2 DIGITS FROM THE CONSOLE		
E10C 18B1		AHE2	MVI	C,2
E10E *			JR	AHE0
E10E *				
E10E CDBDE0		* SHORT ROUTINE TO SAVE CODE		
E111 18AA	TAHEX	CALL	AHEX	
E113 *			JR	AHEX
E113 *				
E113 *				
E113 CD2FE1	RDON	CALL	ESCAPE	JREAD KEYBOARD
E116 28FB		JRZ	RDON	
E118 FE60		CPI	60H	
E11A 38C0		JRC	PTCN	
E11C E65F		ANI	5FH	
E11E 18BC		JR	PTCN	
E120 *				
E120 CD2FE1	PAUSE	CALL	ESCAPE	
E123 FE20		CPI	20H	
E125 C0		RNZ		
E126 CD2FE1	PLOOP	CALL	ESCAPE	
E129 FE20		CPI	20H	
E12B C226E1		JNZ	PLOOP	
E12E C9		RET		
E12F *				
E12F CD3CE1	ESCAPE	CALL	KEYSTAT	

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E132 C8
E133 CD41E1
E136 FE1B
E138 CA4CE0
E13B C9
E13C *
E13C DB00 KEYSTAT IN CONS
E13E E640 ANI RDA
E140 C9 RET
E141 *
E141 * KEYBOARD CODE CONVERSION
E141 CONVERT IN COND ;KEYBOARD DATA
E143 E5 PUSH H
E144 C5 PUSH B
E145 010500 LXI B, TABLEND-KTABLE/2
E148 215BE1 LXI H, KTABLE
E14B EDA1 LOOP CCI ;COMPARE TABLE
E14D 2806 JRZ FND
E14F 23 INX H
E150 2A4BE1 JPE LOOP ;CONT LOOKING
E153 1801 JR NFND
E155 7E MOV A, M
E156 E67F NFND ANI 7FH ;MASK DOWN
E158 C1 POP B
E159 E1 POP H
E15A C9 RET
E15B *
E15B * THIS TABLE CAN BE EXTENDED IF DESIRED
E15B KTABLE DD 0E150H ;1
E15D F15B DD 0F15BH ;1
E15F A17B DD 0A17BH ;1
E161 B15C DD 0B15CH ;0
E163 6015 DD 06015H ;CURSOR UP
E165 E165 = TABLEND EQU $
E165 ORG KTABLE+30 ;ROOM FOR 15 CONVS
E179 *
E179 * CHECKSUM ROUTINE
E179 CDC4E4 CHKSM CALL PTSTNG
E17C 43484543 DTH 'CHECKSUM '
E180 4B53554D
E184 A0
E185 CD0EE1 CALL TAHEK
E188 0600 MVI B, 0
E18A 7E CHKSMLP MOV A, M
E18B 80 ADD B
E18C 47 MOV B, A
E18D CD3FE2 CALL BMP
E190 20F8 JRNZ CHKSMLP
E192 78 MOV A, B
E193 C326E2 JMP PT2
E196 *
E196 * WARM START
E196 *
E196 CDC4E4 WARM CALL PTSTNG
E199 4A554D50 DTH 'JUMP TO DOS'
E19D 20544F20
E1A1 444FD3

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E1A4 21E704 LXI H, 04E7H ;MDOS RESTART
E1A7 7E MOV A, M
E1A8 FEC3 CPI 0C3H
E1AA C20000 JNZ 0 ;CP/M RESTART
E1AD E9 PCHL ;MDOS WARM START
E1AE *
E1AE * KEYBOARD ECHO ROUTINE
E1AE CDC4E4 ECHO CALL PTSTNG
E1B1 4543484F DTH 'ECHO KEYS '
E1B5 204B4559
E1B9 53A0
E1BB CD2FE1 E0OLP CALL ESCAPE ;LOOK AT KEYBOARD
E1BE C4DCB0 ONZ PTON ;PRINT IF KEYPRESS
E1C1 18F8 JR E0OLP ;CONTINUE LOOPING
E1C3 *
E1C3 *** MEMORY TEST ROUTINE ***
E1C3 *
E1C3 CDC4E4 TMEM CALL PTSTNG
E1C6 54455354 DTH 'TEST '
E1CA A0
E1CB CD0EE1 CALL TAHEX ;READ ADDRESSES
E1CB 015ASA LXI B, 5A5AH ;INI B,C
E1D1 CDFDB1 CYCL CALL RNDM
E1D4 C5 *
E1D5 B5 PUSH B ;KEEP ALL REGS
E1D6 D5 PUSH D
E1D7 CDFDB1 TLOP CALL RNDM
E1DA 70 MOV M, B ;WRITE IN MEM
E1DB CD3FE2 CALL BMP
E1DE C2D7B1 JNZ TLOP ;REPEAT LOOP
E1E1 D1 POP D
E1E2 E1 POP H ;RESTORE ORIG
E1E3 C1 POP B ;VALUES OF
E1E4 B5 PUSH H
E1E5 D5 PUSH D
E1E6 CDFDB1 RLOP CALL RNDM ;GEN NEW SEQ
E1E9 7E MOV A, M ;READ MEM
E1EA B8 CMP B ;COMP MEM
E1EB C41DE2 ONZ ERR ;CALL ERROR RIN
E1EB CD3FE2 CALL BMP
E1F1 C2E6E1 JNZ RLOP
E1F4 D1 POP D
E1F5 E1 POP H
E1F6 3E2B MVI A, ''
E1F8 CD7B83 CALL VIDEO
E1FB 18D4 JR CYCL
E1FD *** THIS ROUTINE GENERATES RANDOM NOS ***
E1FD CD20E1 RNDM CALL PAUSE
E200 78 MOV A, B ;LOOK AT B
E201 E6B4 ANI 0B4H ;MASK BITS
E203 A7 ANA A ;CLEAR CY
E204 EA08E2 JPE PEVE ;JUMP IF EVEN
E207 37 STC
E208 79 PEVE MOV A, C ;LOOK AT C
E209 17 RAL ;ROTATE CY IN
E20A 4F MOV C, A ;RESTORE C
E20B 78 MOV A, B ;LOOK AT B

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E20C 17 RAL ;ROTATE CY IN
 E20D 47 MOV B,A ;RESTORE B
 E20E C9 RET ;RETURN W NEW B,C
 E20F *
 E20F *** ERROR PRINT OUT ROUTINE
 E20F *
 E20F CDDFE0 PTAD CALL CRUF ;PRINT CR,LF
 E212 CD20E1 CALL PAUSE
 E215 7C MOV A,H ;PRINT
 E216 CD26E2 CALL PT2 ;ASCII
 E219 7D MOV A,L ;CODES
 E21A C31FE7 JMP PT2S ;FOR ADDRESS
 E21D *
 E21D F5 ERR PUSH PSW ;SAVE ACC
 E21E CD0FE2 CALL PTAD ;PRINT ADD.
 E221 78 MOV A,B ;DATA
 E222 CD1FE7 CALL PT2S ;WRITTEN
 E225 F1 POP PSW ;DATA READ
 E226 F5 PT2 PUSH PSW
 E227 CD20E2 CALL BINH
 E22A F1 POP PSW
 E22B 1804 JR BINL
 E22D 1F * BINH RAR ;SHIFT RIT 4 BITS
 E22E 1F RAR
 E22F 1F RAR
 E230 1F RAR
 E231 E60F BINL ANI 0FH ;LOW 4 BITS
 E233 C630 ADI 48 ;ASCII BIAS
 E235 FE3A CPI 58 ;DIGIT 0-9
 E237 DADCE0 JC PTON
 E23A C607 ADI 7 ;DIGIT A-F
 E23C C3DCE0 JMP PTON
 E23F *
 E23F * COMPARE ADDRESSES AND INCREMENT H
 E23F 7B CMP MOV A,E
 E240 95 SUB L
 E241 2002 JRNZ GOON
 E243 7A MOV A,D
 E244 9C SBB H
 E245 23 GOON INX H
 E246 C9 RET
 E247 *
 E247 * JUMP TO USER RAM
 E247 CDC4E4 USER CALL PTSING
 E24A 55534552 DTH 'USER AREA'
 E24F 20415245
 E252 C1
 E253 C30001 JMP 0100H
 E256 *
 E256 * JUMP TO RAM AT PR+1C00
 E256 CDC4E4 RAM CALL PTSING
 E259 48492052 DTH 'HI RAM'
 E25D 41CD
 E25F C300FC JMP PR+1C00H
 E262 *
 E262 * JUMP TO RAM AT 0
 E262 CDC4E4 LDRAM CALL PTSING

E265 4C4F2052 DTH 'LO RAM'
 E269 41CD JMP 0
 E26B C30000
 E26E *
 E26E * ZERO OR FILL MEMORY WITH A CONSTANT
 E26E ZEROM CALL PTSING
 E271 46494C4C DTH 'FILL'
 E275 A0
 E276 CD0EE1 CALL TAHEX ;READ ADDRESSES
 E279 B5 PUSH H ;SAVE H
 E27A CD0AB1 CALL AH62 ;READ 2 DIGITS
 E27D B8 XCHG
 E27E B3 XTHL ;RESTORE H,L
 E27F C1 POP B
 E280 71 ZLOOP MOV M,C ;WRITE INTO MEM
 E281 CD3FE2 CALL BMP ;COMP ADD, INCR H
 E284 C8 R2 ;RETURN IF DONE
 E285 18F9 JR ZLOOP ;CONTINUE TIL DONE
 E287 * EXCHANGE OR MOVE A BLOCK OF MEMORY
 E287 EXCHG MOV B,A
 E288 CDC4E4 CALL PTSING
 E28B 45584348 DTH 'EXCHANGE'
 E28F 414E4745
 E293 A0
 E294 1809
 E296 47 MOVB3 JR MOVENTR ;SAVE CODE
 E297 CDC4E4 CALL PTSING
 E29A 4D4F5645 DTH 'MOVE'
 E29E A0
 E29F CD0EE1 MOVENTR CALL TAHEX ;READ ADDRESSES
 E2A2 E5 PUSH H
 E2A3 CD8DE0 CALL AH62
 E2A6 B8 XCHG
 E2A7 B3 XTHL ;BACK TO NORMAL
 E2A8 48 MLOOP MOV C,M
 E2A9 B3 XTHL
 E2AA 78 MOV A,B
 E2AB FE4D CPI 'M'
 E2AD 2804 JR2 NEXCH
 E2AF 7E MOV A,M
 E2B0 B3 XTHL
 E2B1 77 MOV M,A
 E2B2 B3 XTHL
 E2B3 71 NEXCH MOV M,C
 E2B4 23 INX H
 E2B5 B3 XTHL
 E2B6 CD3FE2 CALL BMP
 E2B9 CA4CE0 JZ START
 E2DC 18EA JR MLOOP
 E2EE * NON DESTRUCTIVE MEMORY TEST
 E2EE NDMT CALL PTSING
 E2C1 40454D20 DTH 'MEM CHECK'
 E2C5 43484543
 E2C9 CB
 E2CA 210000 LXI H,0 ;START AT ZERO
 E2CD 4E NDLOP MOV C,M
 E2CE 06FF MVI B,0FFH

E2D0 70		MOV	M,B
E2D1 7E		MOV	A,M
E2D2 B8		CMP	B
E2D3 C2DBE2		JNZ	ERRJP
E2D6 0600		MVI	B,0
E2D8 70		MOV	M,B
E2D9 7E		MOV	A,M
E2DA B8		CMP	B
E2DB C21DE2	ERRJP	JNZ	ERR
E2DE 71		MOV	M,C
E2DF 23		INX	H
E2E0 18EB		JR	NDIOP
E2E2	* COMPARE TWO BLOCKS OF MEMORY	CALL	PTSTNG
E2E2 CDC4E4	COMPR	DTH	'COMPARE'
E2E5 43484D50		CALL	TAHEX
E2E9 415245A0		PUSH	H
E2ED CD00E1		CALL	AHEX
E2E0 E5		XCHG	
E2F1 CDBD00		MOV	A,M
E2F4 EB		INX	H
E2F5 7E	VMLOP	XTHL	
E2F6 23		CMP	M
E2F7 E3		MOV	B,M
E2F8 BE		ONZ	ERR
E2F9 46		CALL	BMP
E2FA C41DE2		XTHL	
E2FD CD3FE2		JRNZ	VMLOP
E300 E3		POP	PSW
E301 20F2		RET	
E303 F1			
E304 C9			
E305	* SEARCH FOR SPECIFIC CODES	CALL	PTSTNG
E305 F5	FIND	PUSH	PSW
E306 CDC4E4		DTH	'FIND-2'
E309 46494E44		JR	SRCHENT
E30D 2D32A0		PUSH	PSW
E310 180D		CALL	PTSTNG
E312 F5	SRCH	DTH	'SEARCH-1'
E313 CDC4E4			
E316 53454152			
E31A 4348D231			
E31E A0			
E31F CD00E1	SRCHENT	CALL	TAHEX
E322 E5		PUSH	H
E323 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2
E326 EB		XCHG	
E327 45		MOV	B,L
E328 F1		POP	H
E329 F1		POP	PSW
E32A FE53		CPI	'S'
E32C F5		PUSH	PSW
E32D 2807		JRNZ	CONT
E32F E5		PUSH	H
E330 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2
E333 EB		XCHG	
E334 4D		MOV	C,L
E335 E1		POP	H

E336 7E	CONT	MOV	A, M	;READ MEMORY
E337 B8		CMP	B	;COMPARE TO CODE
E338 2012		JRNZ	SKP	;SKIP IF NO COMP
E33A F1		POP	PSW	
E33B FE53		CPI	'S'	;FETCH CONTROL
E33D F5		PUSH	PSW	
E33E 2806		JR2	OBCP	
E340 23		INX	H	
E341 7E		MOV	A, M	
E342 2B		DCX	H	
E343 B9		CMP	C	
E344 2006		JRNZ	SKP	
E346 23	OBCP	INX	H	
E347 7E		MOV	A, M	;READ NEXT BYTE
E348 2B		DCX	H	;DECR ADDRESS
E349 CD1DE2		CALL	ERR	;PRINT CODES
E34C CD3PE2	SKP	CALL	BMP	
E34F 20E5		JRNZ	CONT	;CHECK IF DONE
E351 F1		POP	PSW	;BACK FOR MORE
E352 C9		RET		
E353	*			
E353	*	* INPUT DATA FROM A PORT		
E353 CDC4E4	PINPT	CALL	PTSTNG	
E356 494E5055		DTH	'INPUT '	
E35A 54A0				
E35C CD0A81		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E35F 4B		MOV	C, E	
E360 ED78		INP	A	
E362 C32682		JMP	PT2	
E365	*			
E365	*	* OUTPUT TO A PORT		
E365 CDC4E4	ROUTP	CALL	PTSTNG	
E368 4F555450		DTH	'OUTPUT '	
E36C 5554A0				
E36F CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E372 CD0AE1		CALL	AHE2	;READ 2 DIGITS
E375 4D		MOV	C, L	
E376 ED59		OUTP	E	
E378 C9		REF		
E379	*			

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E379 F000 = PAGE      EQU      PR+1000H      ;SCREEN LOCATION
E379 0020 = SPACE     EQU      20H
E379 0004 = CLRSCRN   EQU      4
E379 ****
E379      *
E379      * CONTROL CODE COMMANDS:
E379      * (B) HOME CURSOR
E379      * (D) CLEAR SCREEN
E379      * (E) PRINT CONTROL CODE
E379      * (H) BACKSPACE
E379      * (I) TAB
E379      * (J) LINEFEED
E379      * (M) CARRIAGE RETURN
E379      * (N) NO CURSOR
E379      * (P) CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN
E379      * (Q) CLEAR TO END OF LINE
E379      * (R) CURSOR DOWN
E379      * (T) TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO
E379      * (U) CURSOR UP
E379      * (W) CURSOR LEFT
E379      * (X) CLEAR TO START OF LINE
E379      * (Z) CURSOR RIGHT
E379      * ESC XY POSITION LEAD-IN
E379 ****

E379      * VIDEO BOARD PARAMETERS
E379 0050 = HORIZ     EQU      80      ;NO. OF CHARACTERS
E379 0018 = VERT      EQU      24      ;NO. OF LINES
E379      *
E379 3E14 = TVIDEO    MVI     A, 'T'-64      ;TOGGLE VIDEO
E378      *
E378 F5 = VIDEO      PUSH    PSW
E37C C5 =          PUSH    B
E37D D5 =          PUSH    D
E37E E5 =          PUSH    H
E37F E67F = ANI     07FH
E381 4F = MOV      C,A
E382 3A00E8 = LDA     BASE+800H
E385 FEC3 = CPI     0C3H      ;PROM THERE?
E387 79 = MOV      A,C
E388 CC00E8 = C2     BASE+800H      ;CALL IT IF SO
E388 CD60E4 = DISPL   CALL    LIFTCURS      ;ERASE CURSOR
E38E 3AEAF = LDA     XYFLAG
E391 A7 = ANA      A
E392 280A = JRZ     NOXY
E394 3D = DCR      A
E395 32EAPP = STA     XYFLAG
E398 CAAFE4 = JZ      YPOS
E39B C3A6E4 = JMP     XPOS

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E39E 79 = NOXY
E39F FE20 = CPI     SPACE
E3A1 F2D5E3 = JP     PRINT
E3A4 FE1C = CPI     PCL-TABL
E3A6 F24284 = JP     RET
E3A9 E5 = PUSH    H
E3AA 21B8E3 = LXI    H,TABL
E3AD 5F = MOV    E,A
E3AB 1600 = MVI    D,0
E3B0 19 = DAD    D
E3B1 5E = MOV    E,M
E3B2 21D4E3 = LXI    H,PCL
E3B5 19 = DAD    D
E3B6 E3 = XTHL
E3B7 C9 = RET
E3B8 **** CONTROL CHARACTER JUMP TABLE
E3B8 68 = TABL   DB     RET-PCL
E3B9 6E = DB     RET-PCL
E3BA 63 = DB     HOME-PCL
E3BB 6E = DB     RET-PCL
E3BC 60 = DB     FORM-PCL
E3BD 00 = DB     PCL-PCL
E3B8 68 = DB     RET-PCL
E3BF 6E = DB     RET-PCL
E3C0 42 = DB     DBACKSP-PCL
E3C1 59 = DB     TAB-PCL
E3C2 12 = DB     LINF-PCL
E3C3 68 = DB     RET-PCL
E3C4 68 = DB     RET-PCL
E3C5 6A = DB     CRET-PCL
E3C6 71 = DB     RET+3-PCL
E3C7 68 = DB     RET-PCL
E3C8 A7 = DB     CLEND-PCL
E3C9 AC = DB     CLLINE-PCL
E3CA 12 = DB     LINF-PCL
E3CB 6E = DB     RET-PCL
E3CC 76 = DB     TVIDP-PCL
E3CD 80 = DB     CURSUP-PCL
E3CB 6E = DB     RET-PCL
E3CF 50 = DB     BACKSP-PCL
E3D0 E4 = DB     CLSTRT-PCL
E3D1 68 = DB     RET-PCL
E3D2 06 = DB     EOL-PCL
E3D3 CB = DB     LEDIN-PCL
E3D4 *
E3D4 * PRINT CODE IN B REGARDLESS
E3D4 48 = PCL   MOV    C,B
E3D5 * PRINT THE CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN
E3D5 3ADDFF = PRINT  LDA     VFL
E3D8 A9 = XRA    C
E3D9 77 = MOV    M,A
E3DA * EOL CHECKS THE CURS POS FOR END OF LINE
E3DA 3ADBFF = EOL   LDA     CURPOS
E3DD 3C = INR    A
E3DE FE50 = CPI    HORIZ
E3E0 385D = JRC    TABRET
E3E2 AF = XRA    A

```

;RECOVER CHARACTER
;PRINTING CODE?
;TOO LARGE?
;CURSOR IN MEMORY
;TABLE START

;RECOVER H
;EXECUTE ROUTINE
;@
;B HOME CURSOR
;C
;D CLEAR SCREEN
;E PRT CONTROL
;F
;G
;H BACKSPACE
;I TAB OVER
;J LINE FEED
;K
;L
;M CARRIAGE RET
;N NO CURSOR
;O
;P CLR SON TO END
;Q CLR LINE TO END
;R CURSOR DOWN
;S
;T TOGGLE VIDEO
;U CURSOR UP
;V
;W CURSOR LEFT
;X CLR START OF LN
;Y
;Z CURSOR RIGHT
;[ESC-XY LEADIN

E3E3 32DBFF	STA	CURPOS	
E3E6 * MOVE DN 1 LINE	LDA	LINENO	
E3E6 3ADCFF	CPI	VERT-1	
E3E9 FE17	JRNZ	NOSCR	
E3E9 2023			
E3ED * SCROLL UP ONE LINE	SCROLL	LXI H,HORIZ	
E3ED 215000	LORD	TOSON	
E3F0 ED5BDBFF	DAD	D	
E3F4 19	SCRL	LDI	
E3F5 EDAO	LDI		
E3F7 EDAO	LDI		
E3F9 7C	MOV A,H		
E3FA FEF7	CPI	HORIZ*VERT+PAGE/256	
E3FC 20F7	JRNZ	SCRL	
E3FE 7D	MOV A,L		
E3FF FE80	CPI	HORIZ*VERT+PAGE&0FFH	
E401 20F2	JRNZ	SCRL	
E403 3ADCFF	LDA	LINENO	
E406 * ERASE BOTTOM LINE	EBOTL	XCHG A,A	
E406 EB	MVI	B,HORIZ	
E407 0650	MVI	M,SPACE	
E409 3620	ELOP		
E40B 23	INX H		
E40C 05	DCR B		
E40D 20FA	JRNZ	ELOP	
E40F 3D	DCR A		
E410 3C	NOSCR	INR A	
E411 3ADCFF	STA	LINENO	
E414 182C	JR	RET	
E416 * ERASE BEFORE BACKSPACING	DBACKSP	MVI M,20H	
E416 3620	LDA	CURPOS	
E418 3ADBFF	ANA A		
E41B A7			
E41C 2024	JR2	RET	
E41E 3D	DCR A		
E41F 2B	DCX H		
E420 3620	MVI M,20H		
E422 181B	JR	TABRET	
E424 * MOVE THE CURSOR BACK	BACKSP	LDA CURPOS	
E424 3ADBFF	DCR A		
E427 3D			
E428 F23FE4	JP TABRET		
E42B 1811	JR	CRET	
E42D * TAB OVER TO THE NEXT 8 MULTIPLE	TAB	LDA CURPOS	
E42D 3ADBFF	ORI 7		
E430 F607	JR	BOL+3	
E432 18A9			
E434 * CLEAR THE SCREEN AND HOME UP	FORM	CALL CLEAR	
E434 CD8DE4	HOME	XRA A	
E438 32DCFF	STA	LINENO	
E43B 32DDFF	STA	VFL	
E43E * CARRIAGE RETURN	CRET	XRA A	
E43E AF	TARRET	STA CURPOS	
E442 * RETURN TO THE CALLING ROUTINE			

;CLR VID FLAG

;CLR VID FLAG

E442 CD60E4	RET	CALL LIPTCURS	
E445 B1	POP H		
E446 D1	POP D		
E447 C1	POP B		
E448 F1	POP PSW		
E449 C9	RET		
E44A 3ADDFF	TVIDF	LDA VFL	
E44D EE80	XRI 80H		
E44F 32DDFF	STA VFL		
E452 18E8	JR RET		
E454 *			
E454 * MOVE THE CURSOR UP	CURSUP	LDA LINENO	
E454 3ADCFF	ANA A		
E457 A7	JRZ RET		
E458 28E8	DCR A		
E45A 3D	E45B 32DCFF	STORLN STA LINENO	
E45B 18E2	JR RET		
E460 * CALCULATE MEM ADD FROM CURSOR POSITION	LITCURS	LXI H,HORIZ*VERT+PAGE	
E460 2180F7	LXI D,-HORIZ		
E463 11B0FF	LDA LINENO		
E466 3ADCFF	CLOP	INR A	
E469 3C	DAD D		
E46A 19	E46B FE18	CPI VERT	
E46D 20FA	JRNZ CLOP	LDED CURPOS	
E46F ED5BDBFF	CFIN	MVI D,0	
E473 1600	JRNZ	DAD D	
E475 19	RET		
E476 * REVERSE THE VIDEO			
E476 7E	MOV A,M		
E477 EE80	XRI 80H		
E479 77	MOV M,A		
E47A C9	RET		
E47B * CLEAR TO END OF SCREEN	CLEND	CALL WRSPC	
E47B CD96E4	JR	RET	
E47E 18C2			
E480 * CLEAR TO END OF LINE			
E480 3ADBFF	CLLINE	LDA CURPOS	
E483 3620	MVI M,20H		
E485 23	INX H		
E486 3C	INR A		
E487 FE50	CPI 50H		
E489 20F8	JRNZ CLLINE+3		
E48B 18B5	JR RET		
E48D * CLEAR THE SCREEN	CLEAR	LXI H,PAGE	
E48D 2100F0	SHLD TOSON		
E490 22DFFF	SHLD XYFLAG		
E493 22EAFF	WRSPC	MVI M,20H	
E496 3620	INX H		
E498 23	MOV A,H		
E499 7C	CPI PAGE+2048/256		
E49A FEF8	JRNZ WRSPC		
E49C 20F8	RET		
E49E C9			
E49F *			
E49F * PROCESS LEAD IN CODE			

E4E8 CDC4E4	CALL	PTISING	
E4F1 1B	DB	27	;ESC
E4F2 2007	DD	2007H	;X=32 Y=
E4F4 20564543	DT	'VECTOR GRAPHIC'	
E4F8 544F5220			
E4FC 47524150			
E500 48494320			
E504 1B	DB	27	;ESC
E505 2008	DD	2008H	;X=32 Y=
E507 20202020	DT	'MONITOR	
E508 4D4F4B49			
E50F 544F5220			
E513 20202020			
E517 1B	DB	27	;ESC
E518 2009	DD	2009H	;X=32 Y=
E51A 20205645	DT	'VERSION 4.3'	
E51B 5253494F			
E522 4E20342E			
E526 33202020			
E52A 1B	DB	27	;ESC
E52B 008D	DD	80H	;X=0 Y=13
E52D C9	RET		
E52E CDC1E4	PROMPT	CALL	RPTISING
E531 4D6F6E3E		DTH	'Mon>'
E535 A0		RET	
E536 C9		RET	
E537 *			
E537 *WIDE ASCII DUMP			
E537 CDC4E4	WASCII	CALL	PTISING
E53A 41534349		DTH	'ASCII DUMP'
E53E 49204455			
E542 4D50A0			
E545 CD0EE1		CALL	TAIEX
E548 CD88E5		CALL	HOMEC
E548 * MAKE A RULER FOR ASCII DUMP	RULELP	MOV	A,B
E548 78		CPI	64
E54C FE40		JRZ	TERMLIN
E54E 281A		ANI	OFH
E550 E60F		JRZ	NUMBER
E552 2810		ANI	3
E554 E603		JRZ	MARKER
E556 2808		MVI	A, ''
E558 3E20		CALL	VIDEO
E55A CD79E3	REENTR	INR	B
E55D 04		JR	RULELP
E55E 18B8		MVI	A, '1'
E560 3B6C	MARKER	JR	REENTR
E562 18F6		MOV	A,B
E564 78	NUMBER	CALL	BINH
E565 CD2DE2		JR	REENTR+3
E568 18F3			
E56A * TOGGLE REVERSE VIDEO			
E56A CD79E3	TERMLIN	CALL	TVIDEO
E56D CDF7E5	WDMPI	CALL	SETSCROLL
E570 CD0F62		CALL	PTAD
E573 0E3F		MVI	C,63
E575 CD7CB5		CALL	WDMP2

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E578 FA60E5      JM    WDMP1
E579 C8          R2
E57C 7B          WDMP2  MOV  A,M
E57D 47          MOV  B,A
E57E 3E05          MVI  A,'B'-64
E580 CD7BE3      CALL  VIDEO
E583 CD3FE2      CALL  BMP
E586 C8          R2
E587 0D          DCR  C
E588 F8          RM
E589 18F1          JR   WDMP2
E58B * HOME CURSOR, PRINT "ADDR"
E58B CDC1E4      HOME  CALL  RPTSTNG
E58E 14          DB   'T'-64
E58F 41444452      DTH  'ADDR '
E593 A0          MVI  B,0
E596 3E18          MVI  A,24
E598 32DEFF      STA   WIDTH
E59B C9          RET
E59C * MAKE A RULER FOR HEX DUMP
E59C 78          HEKRULER  MOV  A,B
E59D FE10          CPI  16
E59F 2806          JR2  HEXRCT
E5A1 CD1FE7      CALL  PT2S
E5A4 04          INR  B
E5A5 18F5          JR   HEKRULER
E5A7 * EXTEND FOR ASCII
E5A7 CD0AE0      HEXRCT  CALL  SPCE
E5AA CD0AE0      CALL  SPCE
E5AD 0600          MVI  B,0
E5AF 78          HEKRLP  MOV  A,B
E5B0 FE10          CPI  16
E5B2 C8          R2
E5B3 E60F          ANI  0FH
E5B5 CD31E2      CALL  SINL
E5B8 04          INR  B
E5B9 18F4          JR   HEKRLP
E5B9 * HEX DUMP ROUTINE
E5B9 CDC4E4      HEKRUL  CALL  PTSTNG
E5B9 48455820      DTH  'HEX DUMP '
E5C2 4455AD50
E5C6 A0          MVI  B,0
E5C7 CD0EE1      CALL  TAHEX
E5CA CD80E5      CALL  HOME
E5CD CD9CB5      CALL  HEKRULER
E5D0 CD79E3      CALL  TVIDEO
E5D3 CD7B55      CALL  SETSCRLL
E5D6 CD0FE2      HLP1  CALL  PTAD
E5D9 B5          PUSH H
E5DA D5          PUSH D
E5DB 0B10          MVI  C,16
E5DD 7B          HLP2  MOV  A,M
E5DE CD1FE7      CALL  PT2S
E5E1 23
E5E2 0D
E5E3 C2DDE5      JN2   HLP2

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E5E6 D1          POP  D
E5E7 E1          POP  H
E5E8 0EOF        MVI  C,15
E5E9 CD0AE0      CALL  SPCE
E5E9 CD0AE0      CALL  SPCE
E5F0 CD7CE5      CALL  WDMP2
E5F3 FAD3E5      JM   HLP1-3
E5F6 C9          RET
E5F7 * CHECK TO SET SCROLL POINT
E5F7 3ADEFF      SETSCRLL  LDA   WIDTH
E5FA 3D          DCR  A
E5FB 32DEFF      STA   WIDTH
E5FE 2007          JRN2  CTSCLR
E600 0150F0      LKI  B,PAGE+50H ;2ND LINE
E603 ED43DFFF      SBCD TOSON ;SCROLL POINT
E607 C9          CTSCLR  RET
E608 *
E608 * PROGRAM MEMORY
E608 CDC4E4      PROGRAM  CALL  PTSTNG
E608 50524F47      DTH  'PROGRAM '
E60F 52414DA0
E613 CD0BE0        CALL  AHEX ;ADDR IN HL
E616 ED53E1FF      SD0  TCURPOS
E61A CD0BE5        CALL  HOME
E61D CD9CE5        CALL  HEXRULER
E620 CD79E3        CALL  TVIDEO
E623 AF          XRA  A
E624 32DEFF      STA   WIDTH
E627 CD91E6        CALL  PRFLINE ;PRINT LINE CONT H
E62A CD2FB1      FOLLOOP  CALL  ESCAPE
E62D CD0E0          CALL  HEX
E630 2AE1FF      LHLD TCURPOS
E633 301A          JRCN MODMEM
E635 * CONTROL CODE TABLE
E635 FE20          CPI  1
E637 2846          JR2  CSRT
E639 FE08          CPI  8
E63B 2845          JR2  CSLT
E63D FE12          CPI  'R'-64
E63F 2839          JR2  CSDN
E641 FE15          CPI  'U'-64
E643 282F          JR2  CSUP
E645 FE17          CPI  'W'-64
E647 2839          JR2  CSLT
E649 FE1A          CPI  'Z'-64
E64B 2832          JR2  CSRT
E64D 18DB          JR   FOLLOOP
E64F * MODIFY A MEMORY LOCATION
E64F 2AE1FF      MODMEM  LHLD TCURPOS
E652 4F          MOV  C,A
E653 3ADEFF      LDA   WIDTH
E656 A7          ANA  A
E657 7B          MOV  A,M
E658 280D          JR2  LSNIBL
E65A E6F0          ANI  0F0H
E65C B1          ORA  C
E65D 77          REMEM  MOV  M,A

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E65E 3ADEF0
 E661 EEO1
 E663 201F
 E665 1818
 E667 17 LSNIBL
 E668 17 RAL
 E669 17 RAL
 E66A 17 RAL
 E66B B6F0 ANI OFOH
 E66D B1 ORA C
 E66E OF RRC
 E66F OF RRC
 E670 OF RRC
 E671 OF RRC
 E672 18E9 JR REMEM
 E674 * MOVE UP ONE LINE CSUP
 E674 11F0FF LXI D,-16
 E677 19 DAD D
 E678 1809 JR RTRIN
 E67A * MOVE DOWN ONE LINE CSDN
 E67A 111000 LXI D,16
 E67D 18F8 JR CSUP+3
 E67F * MOVE RIGHT ONE SPACE CSRT
 E67F 23 INK H
 E680 1801 JR RTRIN
 E682 * MOVE LEFT ONE SPACE CSLT
 E682 2B DCK H
 E683 * RTRIN XRA A
 E683 AP RTRIN XRA A
 E684 32DEF0 STA WIDTH
 E687 22E1FF SHLD TCURPOS
 E68A 3E15 UPAROW MVI A,'U'-64
 E68C CD70E3 CALL VIDEO
 E68F 1896 JR ROLLOOP-3
 E691 * PRINT A LINE CONTAINING ((H)) PRTILINE
 E691 2AB1FF LHLD TCURPOS
 E694 E5 PUSH H
 E695 D1 POP D
 E696 7D MOV A,L
 E697 F60F ORI OFH
 E699 5F MOV E,A
 E69A B6F0 ANI OFOH
 E69C 6F MOV L,A
 E69D CDD6E5 CALL HLP1
 E6A0 * NOW PUT CURSOR WHERE IT GOES CD60E4
 E6A0 CD60E4 CALL LIFTCURS
 E6A3 2AB1FF LHLD TCURPOS
 E6A6 7D MOV A,L
 E6A7 E60F ANI OFH
 E6A9 6F MOV L,A
 E6AA 3E05 MVI A,5
 E6AC 2D PLOP1 DCR L
 E6AD FAB4E6 JM PGCONT
 E6B0 C603 ADI 3
 E6B2 18F8 JR PLOP1
 E6B4 6F MOV L,A
 E6B5 3ADEF0 LDA WIDTH

E6B8 85 * A = 5+3*L+W ADD L
 E6B9 32DBFF STA CURPOS
 E6C0 C360E4 JMP LIFTCURS
 E6BF *
 E6BP *
 E6BP * DISPLAY REGISTERS DREGS CALL PTISING
 E6BP CDC4E4 DTH 'REGISTERS'
 E6C2 52454749
 E6C6 53544552
 E6CA D3
 E6CB * DUMP REGISTERS AFTER ENTRY FROM RST 7 DUMPREGS
 E6CB E3 XTHL
 E6CC F5 PUSH PSW
 E6CD CD25E7 CALL DISPREGS
 E6D0 2B DCK H ;GET BREAK ADD
 E6D1 CD0F82 CALL PTAD
 E6D4 E1 POP H
 E6D5 C5 PUSH B
 E6D6 CD7A87 CALL PRIFLAGS
 E6D9 C1 POP B
 E6DA CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3 ;PRINT AP
 E6DD E1 POP H
 E6DE 22E3FF SHLD HLTTEMP
 E6E1 CD98E7 CALL PTIREE
 E6E4 DDE5 PUSH IX
 E6E6 E1 POP H
 E6E7 CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3 ;PRINT IX
 E6EA FDE5 PUSH IY
 E6E8 E1 POP H
 E6ED CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3 ;PRINT SP
 E6F0 210000 E6F3 39 LXI H,0
 E6F4 22E5FF DAD SP
 E6F7 CD12E2 SHLD SPTEMP
 E6FA 08 CALL PTAD+3 ;PRINT SP
 E6FB F5 EXAF
 E6FC E1 PUSH PSW
 E6FD CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
 E700 D9 EXX
 E701 CD98E7 CALL PTIREE
 E704 D9 EXX
 E705 0A LDAX B
 E706 CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
 E709 1A LDAX D
 E70A CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
 E70D 2AE3FF LHLD HLTTEMP
 E710 7E MOV A,M
 E711 CD1FE7 CALL PT2S
 E714 2AE5FF LHLD SPTEMP
 E717 F9 SPHL
 E718 E1 POP H
 E719 CD12E2 CALL PTAD+3
 E71C C340E0 JMP CLRBRK ;CLEAR BREAKPOINT
 E71F *
 E71F CD26E2 PT2S
 E722 C3DAE0 CALL PT2
 JMP SPCE ;PRINT 2 CHARS
 ;PRINT SPACE

E725 * DISPLAY REGISTER HEADER ON SCREEN
 E725 CDC1B4 DISPREGS CALL RPTSING
 E728 14 DB 'T'-64
 E729 41444452 DT 'ADDR FLAGS AF BC DE'
 E72D 20464C41
 E731 47532020
 E735 41462020
 E739 2024320
 E73D 20204445
 E741 20202048 DT HL IX IY SP
 E745 4C202020
 E749 49582020
 E74D 20495920
 E751 20205350
 E755 20
 E756 20204146 DT 'AF'
 E75A 27 DB 27H
 E75B 20204243 DT 'BC'
 E75F 27 DB 27H
 E760 20204445 DT 'DE'
 E764 27 DB 27H
 E765 2020484C DT 'HL'
 E769 27 DB 27H
 E76A 20404220 DT 'B8 80 81 82 83 84 85 86'
 E76E 40442040
 E772 48204053
 E776 5020
 E778 94 DB 'T'+64
 E779 C9 RET
 E77A *
 E77A * PRINT FLAGS
 E77A 015A40 PRTFLGS LXI B, 405AH ;Z
 E77D CDAAE7 CALL MASKFLG
 E780 014301 LXI B, 143H ;C
 E783 CDAAE7 CALL MASKFLG
 E786 014080 LXI B, 804DH ;M
 E789 CDAAE7 CALL MASKFLG
 E78C 014504 LXI B, 445H ;E
 E78F CDAAE7 CALL MASKFLG
 E792 014810 LXI B, 1048H ;H
 E795 CDAAE7 CALL MASKFLG
 E798 C3DAB0 JMP SPCB
 E79B *
 E79B * PRINT BC DE HL IN ORDER
 E79B E5 PTIREE PUSH H
 E79C C5 PUSH B
 E79D E1 POP H
 E79E CD12B2 CALL PTAD+3
 E7A1 D5 PUSH D
 E7A2 E1 POP H
 E7A3 CD12B2 CALL PTAD+3
 E7A6 E1 POP H
 E7A7 C312B2 JMP PTAD+3
 E7AA *
 E7AA 7D MASKPLG MOV A, L
 E7AB A0 ANA B
 E7AC 3E20 MVI A, 20H

E7AB CA7BEB3 JZ VIDEO
 E7B1 79 MOV A,C
 E7B2 C37BEB3 JMP VIDEO
 E7B5 *
 E7B5 * SET BREAKPOINT
 E7B5 CDC4E4 SETBRK CALL PITSING
 E7B8 42524541 DTN 'BREAK AT'
 E7C0 A0
 E7C1 CDBDE0
 E7C4 1A LDAX D
 E7C5 32B9FF STA BRKCODE
 E7C8 E253E7FF SDED BKPTLOC
 E7CC 3BF F MVI A, OFFH ;RST 7
 E7CB 12 STAX D
 E7CF C9 RET
 E7D0 *
 E7D0 * EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS
 E7D0 CDC4E4 EXTCOM CALL PITSING
 E7D3 45585420 DTN 'EXT COM'
 E7D7 434F4DA0
 E7DB DB05 RECEIVE IN 5
 E7DD E602 ANI 2
 E7DP 2805 JR2 NEXCHR
 E7E1 DB04 IN 4
 E7E3 CD7BEB3 CALL VIDEO
 E7E6 CD2FE1 CALL ESCAPE
 E7E9 28F0 JR2 RECEIVE
 E7EB D304 OUT 4
 E7ED 18EC JR RECEIVE
 E7EP *
 E7EP * TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR REGISTERS, ETC.
 E7EP ORG TCRPOS+2
 FFE3 DS 2
 FFE5 DS 2
 FFE7 BKPTLOC DS 2 ;BREAKPT LOCATION
 FFE9 BRKCODE DS 1 ;CODE AT BREAKPT
 FFEA XYFLAG DS 1 ;CURSOR XY FLAG